MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1863.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The army lines were unchanged. Irregular firing shouls. had been going on during the day. We published our troops at Satartia, a place on the Zazon, on the 4th. The Cairo disputch received fast night says that on the 5th our men were attacked by a portion of Johnston's force at the town of Saturdia, and our men retired without less to Hames B'uff, where it was supposed the Kel ols neget venture to follow State officers at an earlier period than heretofore them. The disputch ands, "The Rebeis are known probably the let of August. This being the case, t admit that Gen. Grant communicates with the fleet are pressing his c'aims. by signals. The firing of our mortage was heard at intervals of two seconds all the pravious night, and From Memphis, through Union sources, we get further accounts of the figit at Milliken's Bend on 2,500 strong, advanced up n our forces, composed of The Rebels made a desperate charge at daylight; the negroes broke, but firning that their captured companions were being slaughtered by the Kebels, back, with heavy loss on both sides. That Gen. Grant is receiving recolorcements very free y is certain; Western papers note the de acture of regi-We see it suned that Herron has gone there with 8,000, and Vandever with 4,000; a Leavenworth paper notes the departure of imously renominated by the Union Convention seven regiments, &c. -The (Rebel) Mississippion of the 4th and 5th

inst., published in Jackson, gives details of a pretended fight at Port Hudson, and says that Gen.

Kirby Smith drove the forces of Gen. Banks in confusion, the latter leaving his dead and wounded on The Mississippian. Richmond papers containing Well transactions, was generally better, closing strong. dispatches from Jackson to the 9th inst., make no mention of any fight at Port Hudson on the ith or 5th.

-The Rebel reports of the cavalry fight on the Rappahannock state that Fitzingn Lee was severely wounded, and that several other prominent Rebe officers were killed. They acknowledge a loss of several bundred in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and that we gained so much ground as to capture Gen. Stuart's headquarters near Brandy, and also uear Brandy Station. Gen. Stuart of the Rebel Cavelry replies to a flag of trace sent by Gen. Pleasanton that all our killed at Beverly Ford have been decently interred, and that all our wounded prison ers are being humanely cared for. He refuses to permit the friends of the dead to cross his lines for the purpose of removing their remains.

ceived by the George Washington, which arrived at dent, &c., &c. This meeting having unani--Intelligence from New Orleans to the 7th is rethis port on Saturday evening. Gen. Banks had in mously York to pass Quarantine without a special order from the Commanding Generals, unless a mail stip. or transporting stores for the Government-a regulation made necess ry by the continued releast to the transport soldiers' mails, except upon inadminsible conditions. There is no later news from Port Hud-

-A letter from New-Orleans written on the 5th, conveys the gratifying intelligence that Gen. Sherman is much better, and the probabilities are that not only his life but his leg will be saved, although he will be ever lame. He has had a very &c., &c., -closed as follows: parrow escape, for three days ago no one supposed that it was possible be could survive. Dr. Stone, the eminent surgeon of this city, has attended him. and he has been most faithfully nursed and attended by the Sisters of Charity at the Hotel Dieu.

-The Rebel privateer Clarence, a tender to the which reads as follows: steamer Florida, has captured six United States mer-Chesapeake. She burned three of them, bonded two, and converted the other, the bark Tacony of Philadelphia, into a Rebel cruiser. As soon as these piracies became known, four vessels sailed from New-York, three from Hampton Roads, and others were to follow, in search of the maranders. others were to follow, in search of the maranders.

-Intelligence received at Leavenworth from Col. Wm. A. Phillips indicates that his position at Fort returned by the President: Blant (formerly Fort Gibson) is becoming precarious. He has long sustained himself most bravely Hon Enastis Consinu and others: and ably, and has thus protected the Southern border from Rebel invasion. Gen. Blunt is preparing to he has few that can be spared.

-Another fight has taken place at Triune, Tem.

skirmish with some 400 Rebel cavairy. The Rebels mg that object.

And here I country's sake, that I will ye be thankful, for the country's sake, that I will ye will y killed, a number wounded, and 37 captured, includ- close it, if there evere no apprehension that more ining a captain and two heutenauts.

portion of Lee's army is in that locality.

Juniata captured the steamer Victoria, of 100 tuns, New-Dork Daily Cribme a blockade runner, having a miscellaneous cargo. The United States gunboat Port Royal, on the 23d ult., captured the schooner Fashion, with a small cargo of cotton.

-A Nashville dispatch of the 12th says: Several executions of Union soldiers for desertion will take piace next week. There was a grand review of the troops here to-day. The weather is very hot. In -Our dates from Vicksburg are to the 8th inst. the river the water is twenty inches deep on the

-The steamer Sonoma arrived on Saturday from on Friday a brief dispotch claiming a victory for Key West 6th inst. She brings no war news. The general health was good.

GENERAL NEWS.

-It is the intention of the Central Committee of Wisconsin to call the State Convention to nominate to be in a terrible condition in V cheburg." Rich- merits of the candidates for gubernatorial honors are mond papers of the 13th contain dispatches from being pretty thoroughly canvassed. The names Jakson, to the Sin, giving Rebel accounts of affairs at mentioned in connection with the office of Governor Vicksburg. They say that the ite bel scouts reports the emorace Palmer, W. P. Lynde, Nelson, Dewey, pickets around Vicksburg as ten mires deep and that Indge Denn, and Benjamin Ferguson. Within the every means of approach is closely guarded. They last three weeks, the friends of Col. Starkweather,

-By the arrival of the Ocean Queen from Panama we have later news from South America. The the firing was continued on the morning of the 9th. Congress of the United States of Columbia closed its session on May 19, after baving adopted a liberal Constitution. Gen. Mosquera has been named Sunday week. The Rebeis, under McCallough, Provisional President until April 1, 1864. A capital 2,500 strong, advanced up n our ferces, composed of has not yet been agreed upon. There are no later three negro regiments and the 13d Iowa Vointeers.

-The steamers Constitution and Moses Taylor sailed from San Francisco on Saturday with passenrallied with great course and drove the Rebels gers for New-York. The Constitution also took \$500,000 in tressure for England and \$240,000 for this city. Nearly two millions and a quarter in treasure had been received at San Francisco between the 1st and 12th inst.

-The Hon. George H. Yeaman has been unanof the Second District of Kentucky, for Congress.

-The brothers Davis, charged with robbing the Adams Express Company's safe, have been tried at

-Before the board on Saturday the market was firm. At the opening of the session the market was rather the field, and that Gen. Small was still pursuing butter for Government securities, the principal activity being Gen. Banks on the 5th inst. This is a weak invention. The Wachington Star of Saturday, says:

The President received on the 10th instant a discussion on the market: price tapered off a little at the close patch from Ger. Banks, via Vicks ourg and Memphis, the adjournment a better feeling prevailed and the tone of the written on the 4th inst., the contents of which show that there is not a word of trum in the statement of unfounded summors of an univaries of the Rebel armies in Vir-sinie, gold advanced to 143 [2143]. Money is in rather bettes

> On the second page this morning, we print two columns of names of killed and wounded in the assault on Port Hudson.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON VALLAN-

iberty. Hon. Erastus Corning, M. C., presided; Mayor Eli Perry was first Vice-Presi-

port on Saturday evening. Gen. Banks had inlan order forbidding any steamer from Newto pass Quarantine witcout a special order
to be to pass Quarantine witcout a special order
that convenience of the citizens shall be taken or the former of the citizens of the first set of the citizens of

ALBERY, May 19, 1863.

-To all which the following answer has been

MR. LINCOLN'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MASSICE. WASHINGTON, June 12, 1963.

resulting in the defeat of the Rebels. On Thursday, able into two propositions—first, the expression of about five o'clock in the morning, Forrest, with a purpose to sustain the cause of the Union, to se-plies to our present case. This provision plainty at-5,000 Rebel cavary and two batteries, attacked the care peace through victory, and to support the Adcayalry division commanded by Gen. Mitchell, but was repulsed with considerable loss, and pursue: six miles. The Rebel loss was 21 killed, 60 to 70 deciaration of censure upon the Administration for wounded, and 10 prisoners.

—A dispatch from Indianapolis, dated the 12th of military arrests. And, from the two propositions, and the two propositions, and the two propositions.

—This was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby and the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby and the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby to believe that the can make up that much less than the control of the same than the contr -A dispated from Indianapolis, and the land in the land is deduced, which is that the gentlemen com- proved to be guilty of defined crime; and its suspensional s inst., says: The murderers of Provost-Marsual Ste- a third is deduced, which is that the pentienen com- proved to be gainly of deniced that the pentienen com- pe

vices. The 3d Massachusette Regiment sailed for to suppress the Rebeilion; and I have not know former. In a case of ordinary may received his judicial mantle at the hands of they invent this disaster to themselves? May be invent this disaster to themselves? May be invent this disaster to themselves? May be invent this disaster to themselves? Boston the day previous in the steamers R. S. Spanding and S. B. Tilley.

A late Richmond Enquirer ennounces that all exchange of prisoners, privates included, has been exchange of prisoners, privates included, has been temporary and propped, on account of what the Rebel authorities claim to be a breach of cartel on the part of this Government. They claim to bave an excess of Government as an excess of Government. They claim to bave an excess of Government are the financial mantle at the hands of these of the substance of Government and the constitutions and the constitutions and the constitutions and the constitutional than the hands of the more resolutions, assert that there are the more and the stands of the more resolutions and the constitution of the substance of the more and the constitution of the constitution o Gevernment. They claim to have an excess of guards and guarantees therein provided for the citiprovisions I have quoted will be rendered, if arrests are heat such. And the same of President Juckson follows: prisoners in their favor of 17,690.

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constitution is the category of the shall never be made until defined crimes Rappahannock. It is said that by far the largest ceed to resolve "that these safeguards of the rights Gen. John B. Magruder, Gen. William B. Presson, errived, Gen. Jackson still maintained marting at the largest ceed to resolve "that these safeguards of the rights of

rently to demonstrate the proposition, the reso- power of the Government since the Rebellion other things, a Mr. Louislier published a denunciatory the interior of the State from which it takes lutions proceed: "They were secured substantially to the Euglish people after years of pro- traitors then as now. Unquestionably if we lawyer by the name of Morel procured the United tracted civil war, and were adopted into our Con-stitution at the close of the Revolution." Would not would be much weaker. But no one of them had to relieve Mr. Louisilier. Gen. Jackson arcested the demonstration have been better if it could have then committed any crime defined in the law, both the lawyer and the judge. A Mr. Hol ander been truly said that these safeguards had been Every one of them, if arrested, would have been disadopted and applied during the civil wars and charged on kaheas corpus were the writ allowed to was a dirty trick." Gen. Jackson arrested him. during our Revolution, instead of after the one and operate. In view of these and similar cases, I When the officer undertook to serve the writ of at the close of the other? I, too, am devotedly for think the time not unlikely to come when I shall be habeas corpus, Gen. Jackson took it from him, and them after civil war, and before civil war, and at blamed for having made too few arrests rather than sent him away with a copy. Holding the judge in vasion, the public sefety may require" their suspension. The resolutions proceed to tell us that these opinion that military arrests may be constitutional with an order to remain till the ratification of poses safeguards "have stood the test of seventy-six in localities where rebellion actually exists, but should be regularly announced, or until the Britis years of trial, under our republican system, under that such arrests are unconstitutional in localities should have left the Southern coast. A day or two the foundation of all free government, they are the exist. They insist that such arrests shall not be was regularly announced, and the judge and others circumstances which show that, while they constitute No one denies that they have so stood the test up to the beginning of the present Rebellion, if we except much, however, as the Constitution itself makes no a certain occurrence at New-Orleans; nor does any such distinction, I am unable to believe that there is The General paid the fine, and there the matter one question that they will stand the same test much any such constitutional distinction. I concede that rested for nearly thirty years, when Congress relonger after the Rebellion closes. But these provis- the class of arrests complained of can be constitu- funded principal and interest. The late Senator ions of the Constitution have no application to the tional only when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, Douglas, then in the House of Representatives, took case we have in hand, because the arrests com- the public safety may require them; and I insist that a leading part in the debater, in which the consti for the treason defined in the Constitution, and upon public safety does require them; as well in places to prepared to say whom the journals would show conviction of which the punishment is death—nor yet were they made to hold persons to answer in those where it may be already prevailing; as It may be remarked: First, that we had the same for any capital or otherwise infamous crimes; nor well where they may restrain mischievous interfer- Constitution then as now; secondly, that we then were the proceedings following, in any constitutional ence with the raising and supplying of armies to had a case of invasion, and now we have a case of or legal sense, "criminal prosecutions." The ar- suppress the Rebellion, as where the Rebellion may rebellion; and, thirdly, that the remassant right of rests were made on totally different grounds, and the actually be; as well where they may restrain the the People to Public Discussion, the Liberty of proceedings following accorded with the grounds of enticing men out of the army, as where they would Speech and of the Press, the Trial by Jary, the Law the arrests. Let us consider the real case with which prevent mutiny in the army; equally constitutional of Evidence, and the Habers Corpus, suffered no

to their own liking. I was elected contrary to their of the Administration, and in condemnation of the rule, the commander in the field is the better judge Union, had seized many of the United States forts. and the whole truth; if there was no other reason power in the matter, and had fired upon the United States flag, all before for the arrest, then I concede that the arrest was One of the resolution I was inaugurated, and, of course, before I had wrong. But the arrest, as I understand, was made the meeting that arbitrary arrests will have the done any official act whatever. The Rebellion thus for a very different reason. Mr. Vallandigham effect to divide and distract those who should be began soon ran into the present Civil War; and, in avows his hostility to the War on the part of the united in suppressing the Rebellion, and I am spectween the parties. The insurgen s had been pre- laboring, with some effect, to prevent the raising of I regard this as, at least, a fair appeal to me on the paring for it more than thirty years, while the Gov- troops; to encourage desertions from the army; and expediency of exercising a Constitutional power could be turned to their account. It undoubtedly he was damaging the political prospects of the Ad- Mr. Vallandigham had been arrested—that is, i was a well-pondered reliance with them that, in ministration, or the personal interests of the Comtheir own unrestricted efforts to destroy Union, Con- manding General, but because he was damaging the sity for arresting, him-and, that it will safford u stitution, and law, all together, the Government Army, upon the existence and vigor of which the great pleasure to discharge him so so was I can, by supply but the rate continues to be full 7 P cent. Freights would, in great degree, be restrained by the same life of the Nation depends. He was warring upon the rather quiet with the exception of Grain, and rates are Constitution and law, from arresting their progress. Constitution and law from arresting their progress, the Military, and this gave the Military constitutional my it. I further say that, as the war progresse, it Their sympathizers pervaded all departments of the jurisdiction to lay hands upon him. If Mr. Vallan-Government and nearly all communities of the people. From this material, under cover of "liberty of country, then his arrest was made on mistake of speech," "liberty of the press," and "habeas corfact, which I would be glad to correct on reasonably pus," they hoped to keep on foot among us a most satisfactory evidence.

efficient corps of spies, informers, suppliers, and I understand the meeting, whose resolutions I am anders and abettors of their cause in a thousand ways. considering, to be in favor of suppressing the Re-DIGHAM AND "ARBITRABY AR- They knew that in times such as they were inaugu- belion by military force—by armies. Long rating, by the Constitution itself, the "habeas experience A great "Democratic meeting" was held at Albary on the 16th uit, to denounce the arrest of Vallandigham and demand his restoration to liberty. Hop, Frastus Corning M. C., are on their cause. Or, if, as has happened, the who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a willy Executive should suspend the writ, without ruinous agitator who induces him to desert? This is noted cases; and then a clamor could be raised in regard working upon his feelings till he is persuaded to to this, which might be, at least, of some service to write the soldier boy that he is figthe insurgent cause. It needed no very keen per- cause, for a winked Administration of a contemptiception to discover this part of the enemy's gramme, so soon de, by open hostilities, their may if he shall desert. I think that in such a case to imbued with a reverence for the guaranteed rights constitutional, but withal a great mercy. of individuals, I was slow to adopt the strong If I be wrong on this question of constitutional measures which by degrees I have been forced to power, my error lies in believing that certain pro-fully to-morrow. regard as being within the exceptions of the Consci- coedings are constitutional when, in cases of rebe Nothing is better known to history than that courts which would not be constitutional The officers obeyed this request, in a note grow too numerons and powerful for the ordinary distinction; and I can no more be persuaded that courts of justice. But what comparison, in num- the Government can constitutionally take no strong spectors office, in regard to which a Demo-

habens corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, ing upon them during the remainder of his health-Enveral days ago.

The resolutions, as I understand them, are resolving as of rebellion or invasion, the public safety ful life. of the citizen against the pretensions of arbitrary Gen. Simon B. Buckner, and Commodore Frankfin mintary law. Now, that it could be mid the war

tion in times of civil commotion." And, appa- in the Rebel war service, were all within the existed from the first, grew more furious. Among sort of daguerrea type-wagon, somewhere in began, and were nearly as well known to be newspaper article. Gen. Jackson arrested him. A its name. But we hap ben to have dates of the had seized and held them, the insurgent cause States Judge Hall to issue a writ of habeas corpus from Gen. Banks direct, and he was then har-

stitution plainly made for such cases.

Prior to my installation here, it had been inculcated that any State had a lawful right to second meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. Valcated that any State had a lawful right to second meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. Valcated that any State had a lawful right to second meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. Valcated that any State had a lawful right to second meeting. possible, they had taken seven States out of the no mistake about this; if this assertion is the truth I must practice a governt directory and revisory certain respects, it began on very unequal terms be- Union; and his arrest was made because he was fically called on to discharge Mr. Vailsning ernment had taken no steps to resist them. The to leave the Rebellion without an adequate military digham was not damaging the military power of the

pro- ble Government, too week to arrest and positsh bi

tution, and as indispensable to the public safety. Hen or invesion, the public safety requires them, of justice are utterly incompetent to such cases, sence of rebellion or invasion, the public safety civil courts are organized chiefly for trials of dees not require them; in other words, that the Conindividuals, or, at most, a few individuals acting stitution is not, in its application, in all respects the in concert; and this in quiet times, and on charges same, in cases of rebellion or invasion involving the of crimes well defined in the law. Even in times of public safety, as it is in time of profound peace and sympathizers even in many of the loyal States? shown that the same could not be lawfully taken in ly stated in his seat that he "knew the City ber more ready to hang the panel than to hang the ticular drug is not good medicine for a sick man, betraiter. And yet, again, he who disenades one cause it can be shown not to be good food for a well ing no work than was the case in any other Ours is a case of rebellion - so called by the reso- out the indefinite peaceful future, which I trust lies dicial to the public interests. GENTLEMEN: Your letter of May 19, inclosing the lutions before me-in fact, a clear, flagrant, and before them, any more than I am able to believe resolutions of a public meeting held at Albany, gigantic case of rebellion; and the provision of the tout a man could contract so strong an appetite for

was hung till almost lifeless by a crowd of excited was hung till almost lifeless by a crowd of excited traitorous language. A company of eavalry has been traitorous language. A company of eavalry has been traitorous, language. A company of eavalry has been the life in many definition of the market part to meet you upon a level one step higher than any party platform; because I am sure that, from sure that, fro stry, with a section of artillery, had a except in the choice of means or measures for effectjurious consequences then any merely personal to ment, which at most, with succeed or fail in no great creationary jurgment Mr. Vailandigham was arrested and drawning several modes for the same of the content of the The United States steam transport Expounder, reysoif might follow the censures systematically length of time. In the latter case, arrests are made, and tired is a Democrat, having no old party sufficient and united states at transport expounder, was better done than the former, and having a consequences that any merely personal to ment, which at most, will succeed or fail in no great creationary judgment Mr. Vallandigham was arrested than the former, and in the balleful and withering convey once and tired is a Democrat, having no old party sufficient and tired is a Democrat, having no old party sufficient and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey once and tired is a Democrat, having no old party sufficient and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey once and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey once and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey once and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey once and tired is a Democrat, but no being convey on the convey on the convey on the convey on the convey of the convey on the convey on the convey on the convey of the convey on the convey of t The United States steam transport Expounder, Capt. Deering, arrived at this port on Saturday morning from Beaufort, N. C. Nothing of importance in the state case, arrests are made, and there is a Democrat, and the is a Democrat, and is a Democrat of the is a Democrat, and is a Democrat, and is a Democrat of the is a Democrat, and is a Democrat of the is a Democrat, and is a Democrat of the is a Democrat, and is a Democrat of the is a Democrat, and

custody a few days, the General sent him beyond the where rebellion or insurrection does not actually more elapsed, the ratification of a treasy of peace elements of the enduring stability of the Republic." made "outside of the lines of necessary military were fully liberated. A few days more, and the plained of were not made for treason—that is, not in such cases they are constitutional wherever the tutional question was much discussed. I am not

we are dealing, and apply to it the parts of the Constitution plainly made for such cases.

at all places where they will conduce to the public detriment whatever by that conduct of Gen. Jackstitution plainly made for such cases.

from the national Union, and that it would be expe- landigham was, by a military commander, seized I do not know whether I would have ordered the dient so exercise the right whenever the devotces and tried "for no other reason than words adof the doctrine should fail to elect a President dressed to a public meeting, in criticism of the course the responsibility from myself, I hold that, as a general liking; and, accordingly, so far as it was legally Military orders of the General." Now, if there be of the necessity in any particular case. Of course

One of the resolutions expresses the or which I think exists. In response to such appeal I have to say, it gave me pain when I learned thu pained that ti ere should have seemed to any means, believe the public safety will not safe sppears to me, opinion and action, which were it great confusion at first, take shape and fall into mor eguiar channels, so that the necessity for strong leading with them gradually decreases. I have every reason to desire that it should case altogether and far from the least is my regard for the opi and wisnes of those who, like the meeting at Albany, deciare their purpose to suntain the Government to every Constitutional and lawful measure to suppress
the Rebellion. Sail, I must continue to do so mac-

Thus far-President Lincoln on "Arbitrary Arrests," and we have only room to add this morning that we think the President's vindicawaste of time, instances of arresting innecent persons the less injurious when effected by getting a father, tion of the right to arrest Rebel sympathizers might occur, as are always likely to occur in such or brother, or friend, into a public meeting, and there in every part of the country is most triumphant. His elucidation of the constitutional sanction of such right, in times like the present, has never been surpassed in clearness and force. But the expediency of arresting such chinery was fairly put in motion. Yet, thoroughly silence the agitator and save the boy is not only men as Vailandigham seems not so clear even to the President's mind, as it certainly is not to ours. We will consider that point more

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS AND GOV. SEYMOUR.

The sworp answer of the Police Commissioners to the charges and specifications submitted to Gov. Seymour, will be found in our columns this morning. Now that he has his hand in.

DE MINESTER HERMANISME

On the 15th ult., we were favored by tele- arms-how is it possible that a single soldier gram from Fortress Monroe with the sub- who believes in forthe Chion a d In giving the resolutions that earnest considera- stance of the contents of late Richmond papers, parting down the Rebellion can be suped into

4th, including a Proclamation of that date. boring no suspicion that Kirby Smith had whipped him, or had even thought of doing so, And unless be gets The Mississippian's telegram, we don't believe he ever will suspect it. Up to that time, his eyes had not been blessed with a sight of Kirby Smith nor any of his army, though The Mississippian of that morning had already done for bim, generously giving the glery to Gen. Kirby Smith.

-Unless Kirby Smith should fight bis next battle otherwise than by telegram, we have a good mind not to report it.

OHIG DEMOCRACY. The State Convention which recently pre-

ented C. L. Valiandigham as the Democratic candidate for next Governor of Onto passed no ess than twenty-three resolves, making a solid column in fine type. They resolved against the Federal Administration - against its Emanupation policy-against paying for slavesgainst Martial Law and the suspension of the habens corpus-in tayor of a Federal Convenion-in favor of the Constitution and Unonin favor of new guaranties to the slaveholders in case they will come back to the Union-in favor of the soldiers-against the arrest, trat, and beniebment of Vallandigham-in favor of Horatio S-ymonr-against Gov. Tod-against "the Abolition Jacobins who are seeking to bring about civil war in the loyal States"against the " libelers of the Democratic party who are engaged in representing that party as want ng in sympathy with our soldiers in the arld"-but not one word against the trustors ione in arms to divide and destroy our country. No one would suspect, from ever so careful a eading of this pistiorm, that its authors and ackers are at war with the Government of off. Davis, though we find in it ample proof hat they are at swords' points with that of Abraham Lincola. They want peace busiy; ut never hint that the true way to attain it s through universal submission and deterence to the Constitution and laws of the and. They want the largest liberty, and retore to perceive the manifest truth that war al wave did and always must abridge personal iberty. The draft, which burries a man away com family endearments and home comierts o the bivouse and the butile-field, interferes adiy with individual liberty; yet it is necesary and must be borne. War-taxes impair & man's natural liberty to spend or keep what e has carned or made. In short, the demand that all the liberty enjoyed in a state of peace shall be guaranteed and maintained and the ouvulsions and agomes of a gigantic Civil War, is the requirement of an understanding darkened and a heart correpted by intense sympathy with the traiters and their treason; or no one class could possibly expect such immunity from the inevitable consequences of a state of interprening war.

We are glad to see the soldiers besinvered with adulation in this platform. This is the arst fruits of the recent set of the Onio Legslature assuring the Right of Suffrage to their entizens in arms for their country. Here are he resolves on this point:

10. That the saidlers can 22. That we deno nating our sander users the Hearts of the Denois among this ke of the saidles, yound

-Mr. Vallandocham's votes and speeches are on record, and they will doubtless be submitted to the People of Ohio in connection with these resolves. If they do not show that he uss from the outret and at all times stirms needless, aggressive and unjust-if he has not Again: a jory too frequently has at least one meast time of peace, than I can be persuaded that a par Inspector had got more parties in pay and do-steadfastly reinsed to vote a man or a dobar for the prosecution of this war-if be has not man from volunteering, or induces one soldier one. Nor am I able to appreciate the danger appreman from volunteering, or induces one soldier one. Nor am I able to appreciate the danger appreto desert, weakens the Union cause as much as he bended by the meeting that the American people that out of \$10,000 for fines and penalties, National arms, and insisted that they should who kills a Union soldier in battle. Yet this diswill, by means of mintary arrests during the Re&c., collected in the Corporation Attorney's rather be lamented and deprecated as fresh who kills a Union soldier in taktic. Let his dissmall by means of military arrests during the he
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small by means of military arrests d dence, Trial by Jury, and Habeas Corpus, through- stoner's and Sheriff's office would prove proju- And if Mr. V. has always stigmat zed the War for the Union as iniquitous and minous -if he has held that the Union might be restored through immediately send more troops in that direction, but resolutions of a public meeting held at Albany, gigantic case of rebellion; and the provision of the trial a man could contract so strong an appetite for medical trial to the different property in the series of the s voting for him! If he is not beaten Tairty

1561, of ALEX. H. STEPHENS, now Vice Pres-"Time step (Secession I once ak a can never be recalled,

perperate. " l'ause, I entrest yeu, and consider for a moment what

The Mississippian used to be printed at They will be the calm and deliberate junges in the da -On the 28th ult. the United States steamer power were interded more especially for his protect. Buchanan, now occupying the very highest places was over, the clamor against martial law, which had Juckson, but it is probably now issued from a which to rest the place of justification? What right has the